				JTAH DIVI	SION OF	OIL, GAS	AND MIN	ING	
REMARKS:	WELL LO	G EL	ECTRIC LOGS	_ FILE X	WATER SA	NDS	LOCATION	I INSPEC	TED SUB. REPORT/ABD
						<del></del>			
DATE FILE									
LAND: FEE	& PATEN	TED	STATE LEASE	NO.		PUBLIC LEAS	E NO.		INDIAN 190163
DRILLING A	APPROVED	6-12	<del>-</del> 78						
SPUDDED II	N:								
COMPLETE	D:		PUT TO PR	ODUCING:					
INITIAL PR	ODUCTION	۱:							
GRAVITY A.	P.I.								
GOR:									
PRODUCING	G ZONES:								
TOTAL DEP	TH:								
WELL ELEV	/ATION:								
DATE ABAN	IDONED:	12-14	1-79 - LO	CATIVI	V ABA	NOONE	D- W	ELL	NEVER DRILLED
FIELD: Na	atural								
UNIT:									44 200
COUNTY:	Uintah	1							
WELL NO.	Conocc	-Ignac	io et al 2-	-5		-		API N	o: 43-047-30436
LOCATION	1257		FT. FROM (N)		1374'	FT. FROM	XX (W) LI	NE. NE	NW ¼-¼ sec. 2
			:						
TWP.	RGE.	SEC.	OPERATOR			TWP.	RGE.	SEC.	OPERATOR
							1		
						2s ·	20E	2	CONTINENTAL OIL COMPANY

#### FILE NOTATIONS

intered in NID File Checked by Chief ocation Map Pinned Approval Letter ard Indexed Disapproval Letter

## COMPLETION DATA:

Location Inspected Date Well Completed ..... Bond released 197, .... WW.... TA..... State or Fee Land ...... GW.... OS.... PA....

#### LOGS FILED

Driller's Log.....

Electric Logs (No.) .....

E..... I..... Dual I Lat..... GR-N..... Micro.....

BHC Sonic GR. ..... Lat. .... Mi-L. .... Sonic .....

CBLog..... CCLog..... Others.......

# (Other instruction reverse size) UNITED STATES

SUBMIT IN LICATE\*

Form approved. Budget Bureau No. 42-R1425.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR 5. LEASE DESIGNATION AND SERIAL NO.								
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY						AL-300/		
APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DRILL, DEEPEN, OR PLUG BACK  6. IF INDIAN, ALLOTTEE OR TRIBE NAME								
1a. TYPE OF WORK				JA, OK I LOO DA	701	Ute Tribe		
	L 🛚	DEEPEN [		PLUG BAC	К 🗆 📗	7. UNIT AGREEMENT NAME		
b. Type of well								
OIL GAS WELT. X OTHER				NCLE MULTIPL ZONE	E X	8. FARM OR LEASE NAME		
2. NAME OF OPERATOR				-301 LEV		Conoco-Ignacio et al 2		
	Continental Oil Company  9. WELL NO.							
3. ADDRESS OF OPERATOR 5								
152 North Durbin Street, Casper, Wyoming 8260 CF/VF 10. FIELD AND FOOL, OR WILDCAT  4. LOCATION OF WELL (Report location clearly and in accordance with any State require High.*)  Wasatch-Mesaverde								
4. LOCATION OF WELL (Re At surface	port location clearly and	in accordance wit	h any S	state require Lines. 4	778	<u>Wasatch-Mesaverde</u>		
137/! F	WL, 1257' FNL	(NE NW)				11. SEC., T., R., M., OR BLK. AND SURVEY OR ABEA		
At proposed prod. zone	) ILO7 THE	(NL M)		GAS, & MINING		Sec. 2, T9S, R20E		
				<u> </u>				
14. DISTANCE IN MILES A	ND DIRECTION FROM NEAR	EST TOWN OR POST	r offici		(8)	12. COUNTY OR PARISH 13. STATE		
				STITE		Uintah   Utah		
15. DISTANCE FROM PROPOS LOCATION TO NEAREST			16. NO	). OF ACRES IN LEASE		OF ACRES ASSIGNED HIS WELL		
(Also to nearest drig.	unit line, if any)			161.03	320			
18. DISTANCE FROM PROPO TO NEAREST WELL, DR			19. PR	OPOSED DEPTH	20. ROTARY OR CABLE TOOLS			
OR APPLIED FOR, ON THIS	S LEASE, FT.			11,649'	Re	otary		
21. ELEVATIONS (Show whe						22. APPROX. DATE WORK WILL START*		
	4655' Ungi	raded Groun	d			November 1, 1978		
23.	P	ROPOSED CASIN	IG ANI	CEMENTING PROGRA	M			
SIZE OF HOLE	SIZE OF CASING	WEIGHT PER FO	oor	SETTING DEPTH		QUANTITY OF CEMENT		
17 1/2"	13 3/8"	54.5#		150'	7	50 sacks		
12 1/4"	9 5/8"	36#		2500'		75 sacks		
7 7/8"	5 1/2"	17#, 15.5	#	11649'		see below		
are planne is anticip becomes su  The BOP wi  *Cement vo commercia  USGS(3) UN ABOVE SPACE DESCRIBE zone. If proposal is to o preventer program, if any	d. A DST may lated to air drich a problem as libe tested do liumes and place. Cement volumes are proposed PROGRAM: If proposed PROGRAM: If prill or deepen directions	pe conducte ill this we ill this we ill this we requir rily. rement of ce umes will b	ed. ell u re a ment ment e de	All appropriate ntil fluid entry mud system.  will depend up termined from t  State of Utah, Division of Oil, 1588 West No Salt Lake City, olug back, give data on pr	logs y into on whithe Cal Depart Gas, arth Ten Utah	ch zones are iper log. tment of Natural Resources and Mining		
(This space for Feder	Therry ser	TIT.	A		<u>upervi</u>	sor <sub>DATE</sub> May 31, 1978		
PERMIT NOAPPROVAL DATE								
APPROVED BYCONDITIONS OF APPROVA	AL, IF ANY:	TIT	'LE			DATE		

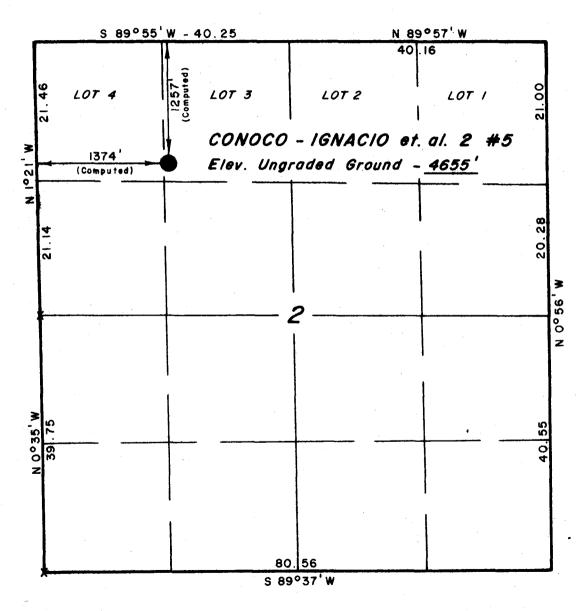
NOTICE OF APPROVAL

CONDITIONS OF AFFRONA ROMED
TO OPERATOR'S COPY

NECESSARY FLARING OF GAS DURING ORILLING AND COMPLETION APPROVED STRUEGT TO ROYALTY (NTL-4)

State Oil & Sas

T 9 S, R 20 E, S.L.B. & M.



X = Section Corners Located

# CONTINENTAL OIL CO.

Well location, CONOCO -IGNACIO et. al. 2 #5, located as shown in the NE 1/4 NW 1/4 Section 2, T9S, R 20E, S.L. B. & M. Uintah County, Utah.



THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE PLAT WAS PREPARED FROM FIELD NOTES OF ACTUAL SURVEYS MADE BY ME OR UNDER MY SUPERVISION AND THAT THE SAME ARE TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF.

> REGISTERED LAND SURVEYOR REGISTRATION Nº 2454 STATE OF UTAH

UINTAH ENGINEERING & LAND SURVEYING P. O. BOX Q - 110 EAST - FIRST SOUTH VERNAL. UTAH - 84078

SCALE  " = 1000'	DATE 4/20/78		
PARTY DA DS DJ	REFERENCES GLO Plat		
WEATHER Fair	FILE CONTINENTAL OIL		

# United States Department of the Interior Geological Survey 8440 Federal Building Salt Lake City, Utah 84138

Usual Environmental Analysis

well No.	5
Sec. 2 T. 98	R. 20E
State Utah Field	Wasatch-Mesaverde
n Minerals India	<u>n</u>
July 26, 1978	
U.S. Geological Surve	у
Bureau of Indian Affa	irs
Conoco	
Steel & Son	
	*
•	•
d References:	00 + 300 115
Pod	125 xum of portario
1-m	we told
}	Stockwill 3 co
Technician	: Environmental Scien
orey, oran	Salt Lake City, Uta
Noted - G. Diwac	nak.
	Sec. 2 T. 98  State Utah Field  Minerals India  U.S. Geological Surve  Bureau of Indian Affa  Conoco  Steel & Son  Reviewed by:  Cary Reviewed by:  Cary Utah

#### Proposed Action:

On May 31, 1978, filed an Application for Permit to Drill the No. 5 development well, a 11,649-foot gas test of the Wasatch/Mesaverde formation; located at an elevation of 4566 ft. in the Wasatch/Mesaverde on Tribal mineral lands and Bureau of Indian Affairs surface; Lease No. AL 3001. There was no objection raised to the wellsite. As an objection was raised to the access road, it was changed. See attached map for new access road.

Adrotary rig would be used for the drilling. An adequate casing and cementing program is proposed. Fresh-water sands and other mineral-bearing formations would be protected. A Blowout Preventer would be used during the drilling of the well. The proposed pressure rating should be adequate. Details of the operator's NTL-6 10-Point Subsurface and 13-Point Surface Protection Plans are on file in the U.S.G.S. District Office in Salt Lake City, Utah, and the U.S.G.S. Northern Rocky Mountain Area Office in Casper, Wyoming.

A working agreement has been reached with the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the controlling surface agency. Rehabilitation plans would be decided upon as the well neared completion; the Surface Management Agency would be consulted for technical expertise on those arrangements.

The operator proposes to construct a drill pad 200 ft. wide x 300 ft. long, and a reserve pit 125 ft. wide x 200 ft. long. A new access road will be constructed 18 ft. wide x 1 mi. long. The operator proposes to construct production facilities on a disturbed area of the proposed drill pad. If production is established, plans for a gas flow line have been submitted to the appropriate agencies for approval. The anticipated starting date is November 1, 1978, and duration of drilling activities would be about 4-5 days.

# Location and Natural Setting:

(Oury)
The proposed drillsite is approximately 3.45 miles South of Caray, Utah, the nearest town. A fair road runs to within 1 mil of the location. This well is in the Wasetch/Mesaverde field.

#### Topography:

Located on relatively flat flood plain of Green River.

# Geology: .

The surface geology is Uintah. The soil is sandy clay. Nogeologic hazards are known near the drillsite. Seismic risk for the area is minor. Anticipated geologic tops are filed with the 10-Point Subsurface Protection Plan.

Approval of the proposed action would be conditioned that adequate and sufficient electric/radioactive/density logging surveys would be made to locate and identify any potential mineral resources. Production casing and cementing would be adjusted to assure no influence of the hydrocarbon zones through the well bore on these minerals. In the event the well is abandoned, cement plugs will be placed with drilling fluid in the hole to assure protection of any mineral resources.

The potential for loss of circulation would exist and is possible in the sandstone units of the Green River. Loss of circulation may result in the lowering of the mud levels which might permit exposed upper formations to blowout or to cause formation to slough and stick to drill pipe. A loss of circulation would result in contamination due to the introduction of drilling muds, mud chemicals, filler materials, and water deep into the permeable zone, fissures, fractures, and caverns within the formation in which fluid loss is occurring. The use of special drilling techniques, drilling muds, and lost circulation materials may be effective in controlling lost circulation.

A geologic review of the proposed action has been furnished by the Area Geologist, U.S. Geological Survey, Salt Lake City, Utah. The operator's drilling, cementing, casing, and blowout prevention programs have been reviewed by the Geological Survey engineers and determined to be adequate.

#### Soils:

No detailed soil survey has been made of the project area. The top soils in the area range from a sandy clay to a clay-type soil. The soil is subject to runoff from rainfall and has a high runoff potential, and sediment production would be high. The soils are mildly to moderately alkaline and support the salt-desert shrub community. The pinon, juniper association is also present.

Top soil would be removed from the surface and stockpiled. The soil would be spread over the surface of disturbed areas when abandoned to aid in rehabilitation of the surface. Rehabilitation is necessary to prevent erosion and encroachment of undesired species on the disturbed areas. The operator proposes to rehabilitate the location and access roads per the recommendations of the Bureau of Land Management.

Approximately three acres of land would be stripped of vegetation. This would increase the erosional potential. Proper construction practice, construction of water bars, and reseeding of slope-cut area would minimize this impact.

#### Air:

No specific data on air quality is available at the proposed location. There would be a minor increase in air pollution due to emissions from rig and support traffic engines. Particulate matter would increase due to dust from travel over unpaved roads. The potential for increased air pollution due to leaks, spills, and fire would be possible.

Relatively heavy traffic would be anticipated during the drilling operations phase, increasing dust levels and exhaust pollutants in the area. If the well was to be completed for production, traffic would be reduced substantially to a maintenance schedule with a corresponding decrease of dust levels and exhaust pollutants to minor levels. If the project results in a dry hole, all operations and impact from vehicular traffic would cease after abandonment. Due to the limited number of service vehicles and limited time span of their operation, the air quality would not be substantially reduced.

Toxic or noxious gases would not be anticipated.

#### Precipitation:

Annual rainfall should range from about 8 to 11 inches at the proposed location. The majority of the numerous drainages in the surrounding area are of a nonperennial nature flowing only during early spring runoff and during extremely heavy rain storms. This type of storm is rather uncommon as the normal annual precipitation is around 8 inches.

Winds are medium and gusty, occurring predominantly from West to East. Air mass inversions are rare.

The climate is semiarid with abundant sunshine, hot summers and cold winters, with temperature variations on a daily and seasonal basis.

#### Surface-Water Hydrology:

Drainage south to White River which empties into the Green River to west.

Some additional erosion would be expected in the area since surface vegetation would be removed. If erosion became serious, drainage systems such as water bars and dikes would be installed to minimize the problem. The proposed project should have minor impact on the surface-water systems.

The potentials for pollution would be present from leaks or spills. The operator is required to report and clean up all spills or leaks.

# Ground-Water Hydrology:

Some minor pollution of ground-water systems would occur with the introduction of drilling fluids (filtrate) into the aquifer. This

is normal and unavoidable during rotary drilling operations. The potential for communication, contamination, and commingling of formations via the well bore would be possible. The drilling program is designed to prevent this. There is need for more data on hydrologic systems in the area and the drilling of this well may provide some basis information as all shows of fresh water would be reported. Water production with the gas would require disposal of produced water per the requirements of NTL-2B.

The depths of fresh-water formations are listed in the 10-Point Subsurface Protection Plan. There would be no tangible effect on water migration in fresh-water aquifers. The pits would be lined. If fresh water should be available from the well, the owner or surface agency may request completion as a water well if given approval.

#### Vegetation:

Plants in the area are of the salt-desert-shrub types grading to the pinnon-jumiper association.

Proposed action would remove about three cacrea of vegetation. Re Removal of vegetation would increase the erosional potential and there would be a minor decrease in the amount of vegetation available for grazing.

The operator proposes to rehabilitate the surface upon completion of operations.

#### Wildlife:

of the surrounding area

Aregional
Animal and plant inventory has been made by the Bureau of Land
Management) No endangered plants or animals are known to habitat
on the project area. The fauna of the area consists predominantly
of the mule deer, coyotes, rabbits, and varieties of small ground
squirrels and other types of rodents and various types of reptiles.
The area is used by man for the primary purpose of grazing domestic
livestock and sheep. The birds of the area are raptors, finches,
ground sparrows, magpies, crows, and jays.

#### Social-Economic Effect:

An on the ground surface archaeological reconnaissance would be required prior to approval of the proposed action. Appropriate clearances would then be obtained from the surface managing agency. If an historic artifact, an archaeological feature or site is discovered during construction operations, activity would cease until the extent, the scientific importance, and the method of mitigating the adverse effects could be determined by a qualified cultural resource specialist.

There are no occupied dwellings and other facilities of this nature in the general area. Minor distractions from aesthetics would occur

over the lifetime of the project and are judged to be minor. All permanent facilities placed on the location should be painted a light sand color to blend in with the natural environment. Present use of the area is grazing, recreation, and oil and gas activities.

Noise from the drilling operation may temporarily disturb wildlife and people in the area. Noise levels would be moderately high during drilling and completion operations. Upon completion, noise levels would be infrequent and significantly less. If the area is abandoned, noise levels should return to predrilling levels.

The site is not visible from any major roads. After drilling operators, completion equipment would be visible to passersby of the area but would not present a major intrusion.

The economic effect of one well would be difficult to determine. The overall effect of oil and gas drilling and production activity are significant in Uintah County. But should this well discover a significant new hydrocarbon source, local, State, and possibly National economies might be improved. In this instance, other development wells would be anticipated with substantially greater environmental and economic impacts.

Should the wellsite be abandoned, surface rehabilitation would be done according to the surface agency's requirements and U.S. Geological Survey's satisfaction. This would involve leveling, contouring, reseeding, etc., of the location and possibly the access road. If the well should produce hydrocarbons, measures would be undertaken to protect wildlife and domestic stock from the production equipment.

#### Land Use:

There are no National, State, or local parks, forests, wildlife refuges or ranges, grasslands, monuments, trails, or other formally designated recreational facilities near the proposed location.

An Envrionmental Assessment Record (EAR) was compiled by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the surface manageing agency of the Indian surface in the area. The study includes additional information on the environmental impact of oil and gas operations in this area and gives land use recommendations. The EIR is on file in the agency's State Offices and is incorporated herein by reference.

#### Waste Disposal:

The mud and reserve pits would contain all fluids used during the operations. A trash pit would be utilized for any solid wastes generated at the site and would be buried at the completion of the operations. Sewage would be handled according to State sanitary codes. For further information, see the 13-Point Surface Plan.

# Alternatives to the Proposed Action:

(1) Not approving the proposed permit -- The oil and gas lease grants the Lessee exclusive right to drill for, mine, extract, remove, and dispose of all oil and gas deposits.

Under leasing provisions, the Geological Survey has an obligation to allow mineral development <u>if</u> the environmental consequences are not too severe or irreversible. Upon rehabilitation of the site, the environmental effects of this action would be substantially mitigated, if not totally annulled. Permanent damage to the surface and subsurface would be prevented as much as possible under the U.S. Geological Survey and other controlling agencies' supervision with rehabilitation planning reversing almost all effects. Additionally, the growing scarcity of oil and gas should be taken into consideration. Therefore, the alternative of not proceeding with the proposed action at this time is rejected.

(2) Minor relocation of the wellsite access road or any special restrictive stipulations or modifications to the proposed program would not significantly reduce the environmental impact. There are no severe vegetative, animal, or archaeological-historical-cultural conflicts at the site. Since only a minor impact on the environment would be expected, the alternative of moving the location is rejected. At abandonment, normal rehabilitation of the area such as contouring, reseeding, etc., would be undertaken with an eventual return to the present status as outlined in the 13-Point Surface Plan.

# Adverse Environmental Effects Which Cannot Be Avoided:

Surface disturbance and removal of vegetation from approximately two acres of land surface from the lifetime of the project which would result in increased and accelerated erosional potential. Grazing would be eliminated in the disturbed areas and there would be a minor and temporary disturbance of wildlife and lifestock. Minor induced air pollution due to exhaust emissions from rig engines of support traffic engines would occur. Minor increase in dust pollution would occur due to vehicular traffic associated with the operation. well is a gas producer, additional surface disturbance would be required to install production pipelines. The potential for fires, leaks, spills of gas, oil, or water would exist. During the construction and drilling phases of the project, noise levels would increase. Potential for subsurface damage to fresh-water aquifers and other geologic formations exists. Minor distractions from aethestics during the lifetime of the project would exist. If the well is a producer, an irreplaceable and irretrievable committment of resources would be made. Erosion from the site would eventually be carried as sediment in the White River. potential for pollution to the Green River would exist through leaks and spills.

#### Determination:

This requested action  $\frac{deco}{does}/\frac{does}{does}$  not constitute a major Federal action significantly affecting the environment in the sense of NEPA, Section 102(2)(C).

11/22/28
Date

District Engineer
U.S. Geological Survey
Conservation Division
Oil and Gas Operations
Salt Lake City District

U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY - CONSERVATION DIVISION DISTRICT GEOLOGIST, ME, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH DISTRICT ENGINEER, O&G, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH LEASE NO. AL-300! APD MINERAL EVALUATION REPORT OPERATOR: Continental Oil Company Well NO. 5 LOCATION: 1/2 NE & NU & sec. 2, T. 95, R. 20E, SLM lintah county, lital Operator predicted stratigraphy and predicted hydrocarbon zones are adequate? If not, USGS predictions are: 2. Fresh water aquifers probable below surface casing? us . heale and/or saline water may be present in the Green River from. 3. Other probable leasable minerals? Wes . Gelsonite veins run through this area & may be encountered. Oil shale occurs in the Mahogany more of the Parachete Creek Mile. of the their River from. The Mahogany yone will be encountered of a depth of about 2900'. Saline minerals may be present 4. Are hazardous fluids or gases likely? Linknown from a depth of 2100' Are abnormal conditions of pressure or temperature likely? Lenkrown, but mone are anticipated by operator. Will any strata penetrated need special mud, casing, or cementing beyond that proposed in the APD? In backera 7. Is additional logging or sampling needed? no. Run logo though oil shale zone & overlying saline mineral-bearing

Is location within 2 miles of a KGS? 100. Near Bitter Creek KGS.

Signature: Landage C. Clark. Date: 6 //5 /78

References - remarks: USGS Files, Salt Lake City, Utah

strata.

## Attachment to Form 9-331 C Conoco-Ignacio et al 2 No. 5 June 1, 1978

- 1. The geologic name of surface formation: Uintah
- 2. The estimated tops of important geologic markers:

<u>Formation</u>	<u>Drilled Depth</u>	Subsea
First Limestone	1729'	2940'
Green River	2139'	2530'
Wasatch	5539'	-870'
Mesaverde	8319'	-3650 '
Mancos	11599'	-6930 <b>'</b>
T. D.	11649'	-6980'

- 3. It is anticipated to encounter a water bearing zone in the Green River formation. A gas and water bearing zone is anticipated in the Wasatch and in the Mesaverde formations. The depths of these formations are listed in (2) above.
- Proposed casing pattern:

0-150' 13 3/8" OD, 54.5#/ft., K-55, ST&C 0-2500' 9 5/8" OD, 36#/ft., K-55, ST&C 0-1000' 5 1/8" OD, 17#/ft., N-80, LT&C 1000-2000' 5 1/2" OD, 17#/ft., K-55, LT&C 2000-6800' 5 1/2" OD, 15.5#/ft., K-55, ST&C 6800-9000' 5 1/2" OD, 17#/ft., K-55, ST&C 9000-T.D. 5 1/2" OD, 17#/ft., N-80, ST&C

All casing mentioned above will be new.

Specifications for pressure control: Our minimum specification for pressure equipment will be 5000 lbs. (Schematic attached)

Proposed circulating medium: Well will be drilled with air. If fluid entry into wellbore becomes such a problem as to require drilling fluid to lift cuttings, aerated water inhibited with 2% KCl will be used. It is anticipated that a salt saturated system will be needed at  $\pm 6500$ '. Mud weights will be maintained between 9.0-10.7 lbs. per gallon to T.D. (Sufficient mud will be mixed on location to fill hole volume plus excess of 200 bbls. and sufficient weight to control bottom hole pressures.)

Auxiliary equipment: We will use kelly cocks, floats at the bit, monitoring equipment on mud system (if needed), a sub on the floor with full opening Ralves a blooie line. DIVISION OF U.M.

GAS, & MINING

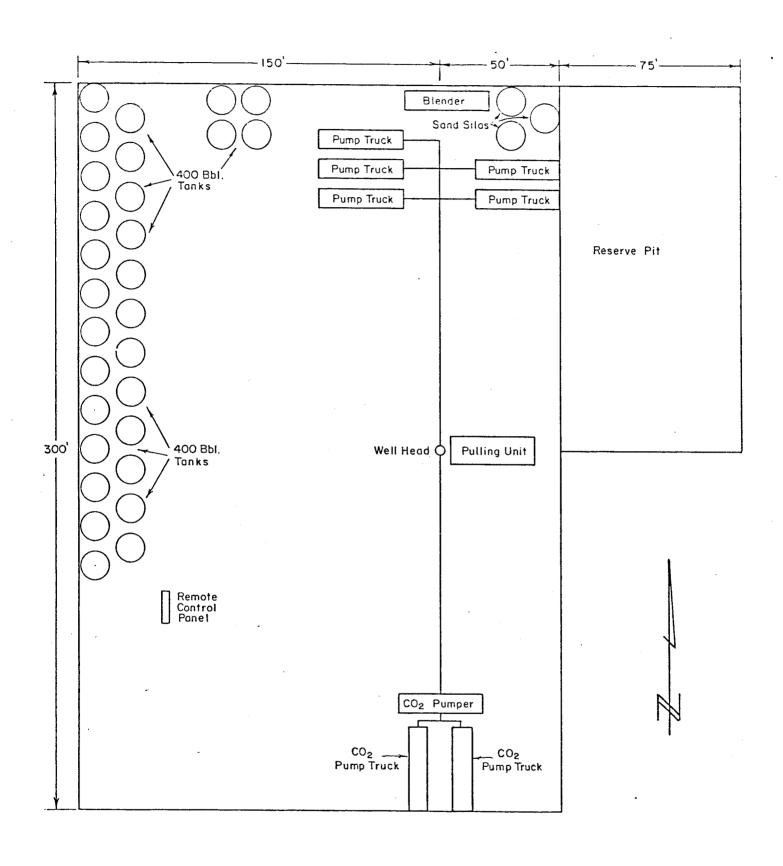
Attachment to Form 9-331 C Conoco-Ignacio et al 2 No. 2 June 1, 1978 Page 2

# 8. Testing, logging and coring:

As mentioned in the permit to drill, no cores are planned. A flare will be ignited under the blooie line when drilling below the top of the Green River to detect combustible quantities of gas. The following logs will be run over the specified intervals:

- A. <u>Dual Induction</u> with <u>Gamma Ray</u> from surface pipe to T.D.
- B. Formation Density, Compensated Neutron log, and Sonic log with Gamma Ray over selected zones in the Green River, Wasatch and Mesaverde formations. The Caliper will be run from T.D. to surface pipe.
- 9. Formation and completion interval:
  Sand lens of the Mesaverde and Wasatch completion method: Perforate the casing.
  Sand Fracturing: 450,000 gallons gelled water, 800,000 lbs. of sand, and 50 tons CO<sub>2</sub>.
- 10. Abnormal pressures and temperatures:
  We do not anticipate any abnormal pressures or temperatures. Rotating head will be used while drilling with air for control. BOP's will be used for control while drilling with mud. Mud weight will be increased, if necessary, to insure adequate control.
- 11. Starting date and duration:
  We plan to spud the well on November 1, 1978, and expect drilling operations to last 45 days.





# FRACTURING EQUIPMENT LAYOUT

OURAY WELLS

Scale: 1"= 40'

Date: 5-9-78

CONTINENTAL OIL COMPANY

13 Point Surface Use Plan

for

Well Location

Conoco-Ignacio et. al. 2 #5

Located In

Section 2, T9S, R2OE, S.L.B. & M.

Uintah County, Utah



Continental Oil Company Conoco-Ignacio et. al. 2 #5 Section 2, T9S, R2OE, S.L.B. & M.

#### 1. EXISTING ROADS

See attached Topogrpahic Map "A".

To reach Continental Oil Company, well location Conoco-Ignacio et.al. 2 #5, located in the NE 1/4 NW 1/4 Section 2, T9S, R2OE, S.L.B. & M., Uintah County, Utah; proceed Westerly out of Vernal, Utah along U.S. Highway 40, 14 miles to the junction of this road and Utah State Highway 209; proceed South along Utah State Highway 209, 7 miles more or less to the junction of this Highway and Utah State Highway 88; proceed South along Utah State Highway 88-10 miles to Ouray, Utah; proceed South out of Ouray approximately 0.35 miles across the Green River, to the junction of this road and an existing asphalt oil field service road, known as the Watson Road, to the East; proceed Easterly along this main service road approximately 1.9 miles to the point that the proposed access road (to be upgraded) leaves the existing road and proceeds in a Southerly direction.

The Highways mentioned in the foregoing paragraph are bituminous surfaced roads to Ouray, Utah at which point the road is surfaced with native asphalt for approximately the first 2.3 miles of road used to reach the proposed access road.

The aforementioned dirt access road and other dirt roads in the vicinity are constructed out of existing native materials that are prevalent to the existing areas they are located in and range from clays to a sandy-clay shale material.

There is no anticipated construction on any portion of the above described roads, other than the proposed access road. They will meet the necessary standards required to facilitate an orderly flow of traffic during the drilling phase, completion phase, and the production phase of this well at such time that production is established.

The roads that are required for access during the drilling phase, completion phase, and production phase of this well, will be maintained at the standards required by the B.I.A. or other controlling agencies.

#### 2. PLANNED ACCESS ROAD

See Topographic Map "B".

The proposed access road leaves the existing service road in the SW 1/4 NW 1/4 Section 35, T8S, R20E, S.L.B. & M. and proceeds in a Southerly direction 1 mile to the proposed location site.

The planned access road for this location will be an existing dirt road that will be improved.

In order to facilitate the anticipated traffic flow necessary to drill and produce this well, the existing access road will be improved and upgraded to meet the following standards.

The proposed access road will be an 18' crown road (9' either side of the center-line) with drain ditches along either side of the proposed road where it is determined necessary in order to handle any run-off from normal meteorological conditions that are prevalent to this area.

The road will be centerline flagged prior to the commencement of construction.

The grade of the road will vary from flat to 8%, but will not exceed this amount. This road will be constructed from native borrow accumulated during construction.

Continental Oil Company Conoco-Ignacio et. al 2 #5 Section 2, T9S, R2OE, S.L.B. & M.

#### PLANNED ACCESS ROAD - continued

If deemed necessary by the local governmental agencies or their representatives, turnouts will be installed for safety purposes every 0.25 miles or on top of ridges that will provide the greatest sight distance. These turnouts will be 200' in length and 12' in width and will be tapered from the shoulder of the road for a distance of 50' in length at both the access and the outlet end.

Any fences that are encountered along this access road will be cut and replaced with a cattleguard with a minimum width of 18' and a loading factor large enough to facilitate the heavy trucks required in the drilling and production of this well.

If cattleguards are to be located at existing gates, they will be installed with the above requirements and with a new gate installed at one end of the cattleguard.

The access from the road to the gate will be of such a nature that there will be no impedance of traffic flow along the main access road and no difficulties encountered by traffic utilizing the gate, either leaving or entering the proposed access road.

The terrain that is traversed by this road is relatively flat and is vegetated with sparce amounts of sagebrush and grasses.

#### 3. LOCATION OF EXISTING WELLS

As shown on Topographic Map "B", there are no other wells within a one-mile radius of the proposed well site. (See location plat for exact placement of Continental Oil Company, well location within the section).

# 4. LOCATION OF TANK BATTERIES, PRODUCTION FACILITIES, AND PRODUCTION GATHERING AND SERVICE LINES

All petroleum production facilities are to be contained within the proposed location site. There are no other Continental Oil Company flow, gathering, injection, or disposal lines within a one-mile radius of this location.

In the event production is established, plans for a gas flow line from this location to existing gathering lines or a main production line shall be submitted to the appropriate agencies for approval.

The rehabilitation of the disturbed area that is not required for the production of this well, will meet the requirements of Items #7 and #10, and these requirements and standards will be adhered to.

#### 5. LOCATION AND TYPE OF WATER SUPPLY

See Topographic Map "B".

At the present time it is anticipated that water for this well be pumped from the White River at a point located in the NW 1/4 of Section 2, T9S, R2OE, S.L.B. & M., to the proposed location, a distance of approximately 600', to the South of the location site.

In the event that this source is not used, an alternate source will be used and all necessary arrangements will be made with the proper authorities

Continental Oil Company
Conoco-Ignacio et. al 2 #5
Section 2, T9S, R2OE, S.L.B. & M.

#### 6. SOURCE OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

All construction materials for the location site and access road shall be borrow materials accumulated during construction of the location site and access road. No additional road gravels or pit lining material from other sources are anticipated at this time, but if they are required, the appropriate actions will be taken to acquire them from private sources.

#### 7. METHODS FOR HANDLING WASTE DISPOSAL

See Location Layout Sheet.

A reserve and burn pit will be constructed.

The reserve pit will be approximately 8' deep and at least one half of this depth shall be below the surface of the existing ground.

One half of the reserve pit will be used as a fresh water storage area during the drilling of this well and the other one half will be used to store non-flammable materials such as cuttings, salts, drilling fluids, chemicals, produced fluid, etc.

If deemed necessary by the agencies concerned, to prevent contamination to surrounding areas, the reserve pits will be lined with a gel.

The pits will have wire and overhead flagging installed at such time as deemed necessary to protect the water fowl, wildlife, and domestic animals.

At the onset of drilling, the reserve pit will be fenced on three sides and at the time the drilling activities are completed, it will be fenced on the fourth side and allowed to dry completely prior to the time that backfilling and reclamation activities are attempted.

When the reserve pit dries and the reclamation activities commence, the pits will be covered with a minimum of four feet of soil and all requirements in Item #10 will be followed.

The burn pit will be constructed and fenced on all four sides with a small mesh wire to prevent any flammable materials from escaping and creating a fire hazard.

All flammable materials will be burned and then buried upon completion of the well.

A portable chemical toilet will be supplied for human waste.

#### 8. ANCILLARY FACILITIES

There are no ancillary facilities planned for at the present time and none foreseen in the near future.

#### 9. WELL SITE LAYOUT

See Location Layout Sheet.

The B.I.A. Representative shall be notified before any construction begins on the proposed location site.

As mentioned in Item #7, the pits will be unlined unless it is determined by the representatives of the agencies involved that the materials are too porous and would cause contamination to the surrounding area; then the pits will be lined with a gel and any other type of material necessary to make them safe and tight.

Continental Oil Company Conoco-Ignacio et. al. 2 #5 Section 2, T9S, R2OE, S.L.B. & M.

#### WELL SITE LAYOUT - continued

When drilling activities commence, all work shall proceed in a neat and orderly sequence.

#### 10. PLANS FOR RESTORATION OF SURFACE

As there is some topsoil on the location site, all topsoil shall be stripped and stockpiled. (See Location Layout Sheet and Item #9). When all drilling and production activities have been completed, the location site and access road will be reshaped to the original contour and stockpiled topsoil spread over the disturbed area.

Any drainages re-routed during the construction activities shall be restored to their original line of flow as near as possible. Fences around pits are to be removed upon completion of drilling activities and all waste being contained in the trash pit shall be buried with a minimum of 5' of cover.

As mentioned in Item #7, the reserve pit will be completely fenced and wired and overhead wire and flagging installed, if there is oil in the pits, and then allowed to dry completely before covering.

Restoration activities shall begin within 90 days after completion of the well. Once completion activities have begun, they shall be completed within 30 days.

When restoration activities have been completed, the location site and access ramp shall be reseeded with a seed mixture recommended by the B.I.A. Representative when the moisture content of the soil is adequate for germination. The Lessee further convenants and agrees that all of said clean-up and restoration activities shall be done and performed in a diligent and most workmanlike manner, and in strict conformity with the above mentioned Items #7 and #10.

#### 11. OTHER INFORMATION

The Topography of the General Area (See Topographic Map "A").

The area is a large basin formed by the Uinta Mountains to the North and the Book Cliff Mountains to the South. The White River is located approximately 600' to the South of the location site.

The basin floor is interlaced with numerous canyons and ridges formed by the nonperennial streams of the area. The sides of these canyons are steep and ledges formed in sandstones, conglomerates, and shale deposits are extremely common to the area.

The geologic structures of the area that are visible are of the Uinta formation (Eocene Epoch) Tertiary Period in the upper elevations and the cobblestone and younger alluvual deposits from the Quaternary Period.

Outcrops of sandstone ledges, conglomerate deposits, and shale are common in this area.

The topsoils in the area range from a light brownish-gray sandy-clay (SM-ML) type soil with poorly graded gravels to a clayey (OL) type soil.

The majority of the numerous washes and streams in the area are of a non-perennial nature flowing during the early spring run-off and extremely heavy rain storms of long duration which are extremely rare as the normal annual rainfall in the area is only 8".

Continental. Oil Company Conoco-Ignacio et. al. 2 #5 Section 2, T9S, R2OE, S.L.B. & M.

#### OTHER INFORMATION - continued

The White River to the South of this location is the only perennial stream that is affected by this location site.

Due to the low precipitation average, climate conditions, and the marginal types of soils, the vegetation that is found in the area is common of the semi-arid region we are located in; it consists of areas of sagebrush, rabbitbrush, some grasses, and cacti as the primary flora. This is also true of the lower elevations.

The fauna of the area consists predominantly of the mule deer, pronghorn antelope, coyotes, rabbits, and varieties of small ground squirrels and other types of rodents. The area is used by man for the primary purpose of grazing domestic sheep and cattle.

The birds of the area are raptors, finches, ground sparrows, magpies, crows, and jays.

The Topography of the Immediate Area (See Topographic Map "B").

Conoco-Ignacio et. al 2 #5 is located on a flat area approximately 600' North of the White River.

The terrain in the vicinity of the location slopes from the Southeast through the location site to the Northwest at approximately a 0.5% grade toward the White River.

The vegetation in the immediate area surrounding the location site consists of greasewood, willows, tamarack, grasses and sparse amounts of sagebrush and cottonwood trees.

There are no occupied dwellings or other facilities of this nature in the general area.

There are no visible archaeological, historical, or cultural sites within any reasonable proximity of the proposed location site. (See Topographic Map "B").

#### 12. LESSEE'S OR OPERATOR'S REPRESENTATIVE

Homer Smith
Box 536
Grand Junction, Colorado 81501

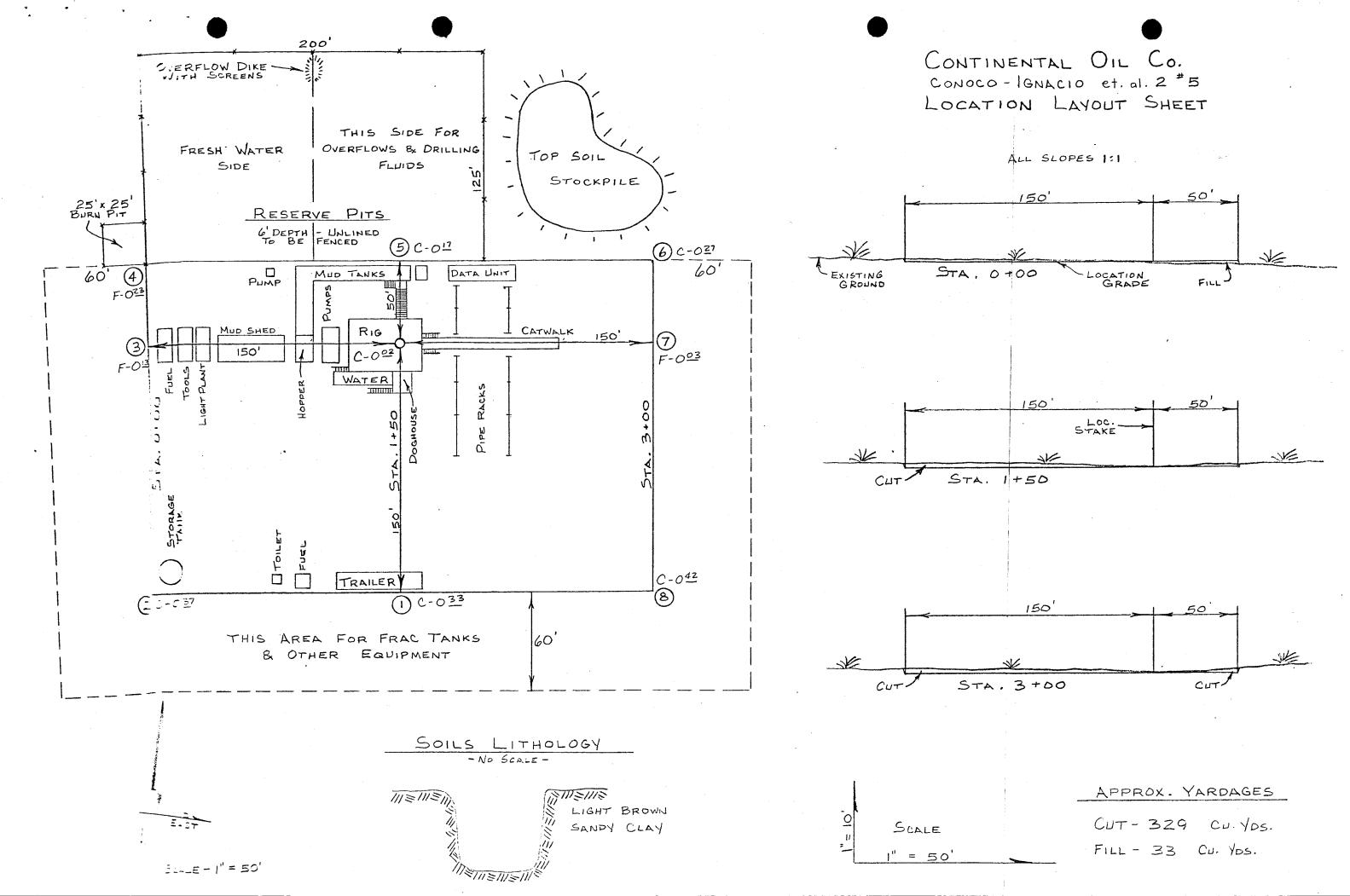
#### 13. CERTIFICATION

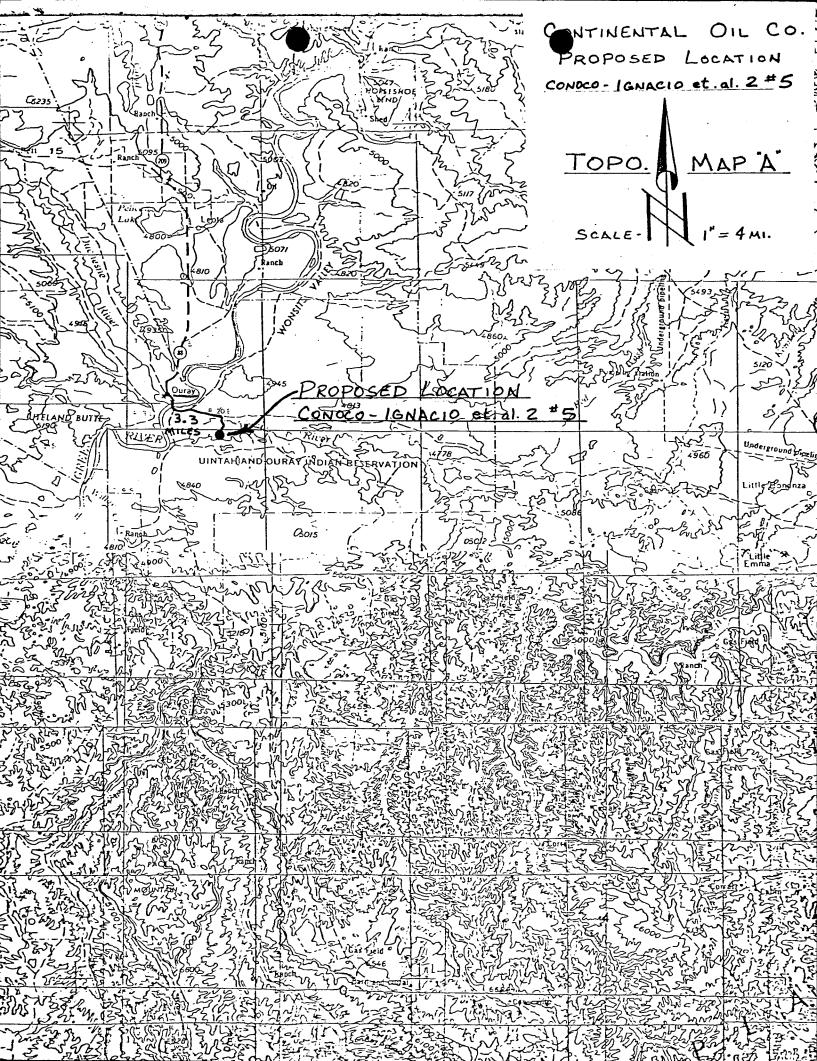
I hereby certify that I, or persons under my direct supervision, have inspected the proposed drill site and access route; that I am familiar with the conditions which presently exist; that the statements made in this plan are, to the best of my knowledge, true and correct; and that the work associated with the operations proposed herein will be performed by Continental Oil Company and its contractors and sub-contractors in conformity with this plan and terms and conditions under which it is approved.

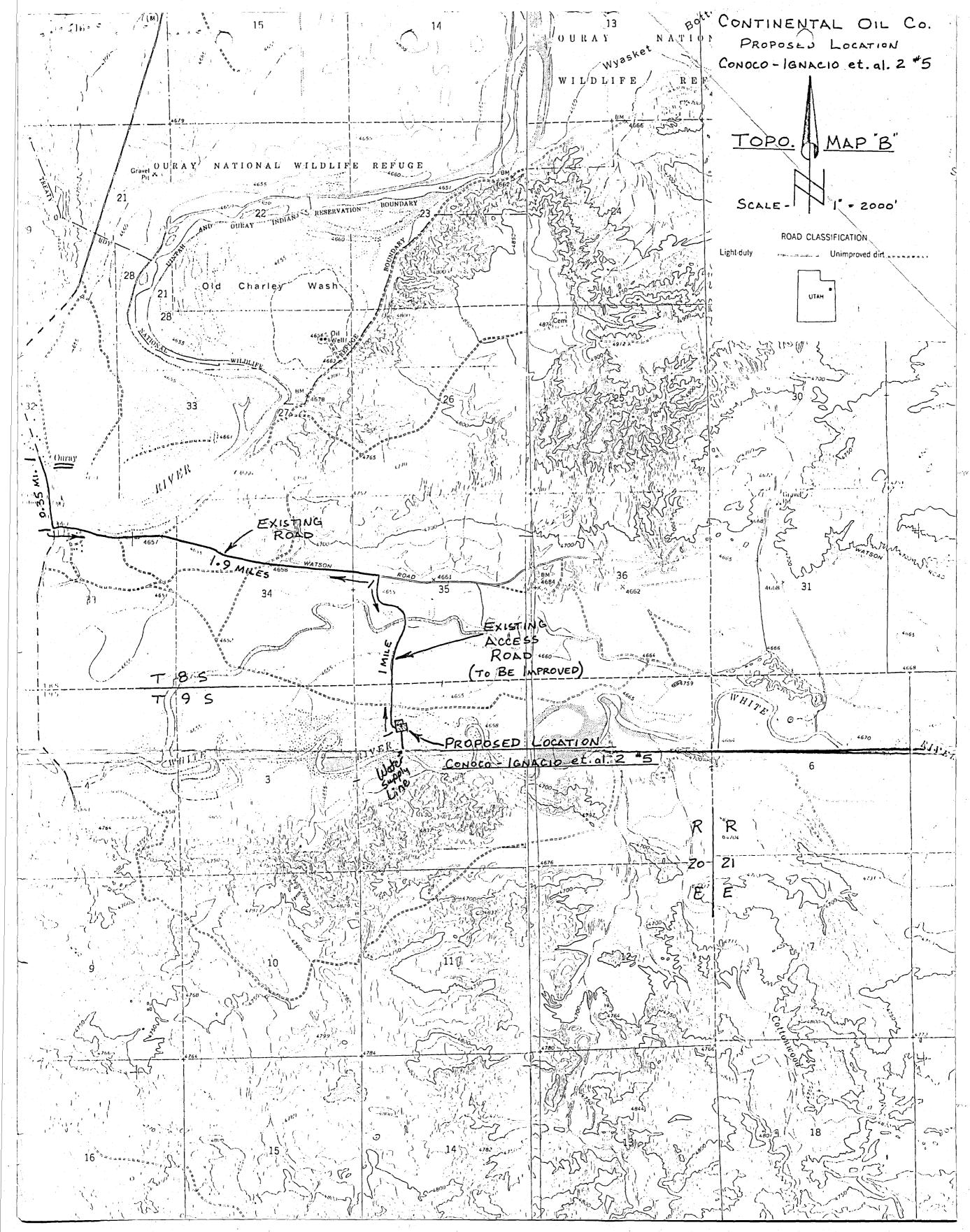
6-1-78

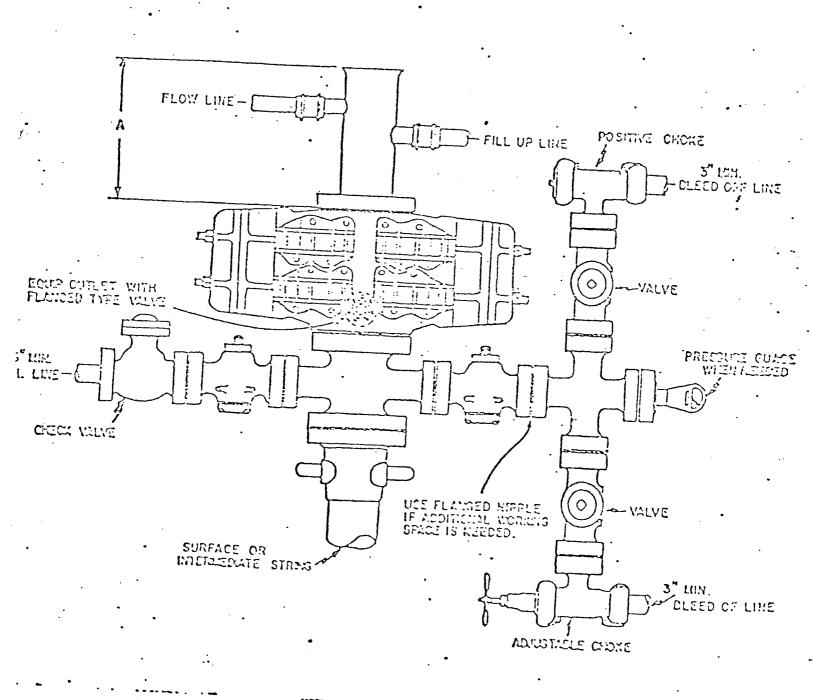
OE M. GALOVICH

Date









# Conoco:

Minimum BOP Stack One Pipe Ram One Blind Ram

Mani fold

Well Head

5000 psi Working Pressure

5000 psi Working Pressure

5000 psi Working Pressure .

STATE OF UTAH DIVISION OF OIL, GAS AND MINING	E NOTATIONS AT
	Musar
** FIL	E NOTATIONS **
Date: Jule 8-	
Operator: Outube	tal Och Co.
Well No: Coloco-	Jaracio 2-5
Location: Sec. 2 T. 91 R.	20E County: Ulutak
<b>-</b> .	3
File Prepared: // Card Indexed: //	Entered on N.I.D.: / // Completion Sheet: ///
API NUMBER:	13-041-30436
CHECKED BY:	
Administrative Assistant	
Remarks:	
Petroleum Engineer	—— Vo
Remarks:	
Director	
Remarks:	
INCLUDE WITHIN APPROVAL LETTER:	
Bond Required:	Survey Plat Required: //
Order No. 173-1	Surface Casing Change // to
Rule C-3(c), Topographic excep- within a 660' rad	tion/company owns or controls acreage ius of proposed site //
	O.K. In Unit //
Other:	
L. Le	etter Written/Approved

## Gentlemen:

Insofar as this office is concerned, approval to drill the above referred to wells is hereby granted in accordance with the Order issued in Cause No. 173-1.

Sec. 35, T. 8 S, R. 21 E, Conoco-McCook et al #1-4 Sec. 1, T. 9 S, R. 21 E, Uintah County, Utah

Should you determine that it will be necessary to plug and abandon this well, you are hereby requested to immediately notify the following:

PATRICK L. DRISCOLL - Chief Petrolemm Engineer HOME: 582-7247
OFFICE: 533-5771

Enclosed please find Form OGC-8-X, which is to be completed whether or not water sands (aquifers) are encountered during drilling.

Further, it is requested that this Division be notified within 24 hours after drilling operations commence, and that the drilling contractor and rig number be identified.

Continental Oil Company June 12, 1978 Page Two

The API numbers assigned to these wells are:

#2-5: 43-047-30436 #35-6: 43-047-30438 #35-8: 43-047-30437 #1-4: 43-047-30439

Very truly yours,

DIVISION OF OIL, GAS, AND MINING

CLEON B. FEIGHT Director

/sw

cc: U.S. Geological Survey

SCOTT M. MATHESON Governor

GORDON E. HARMSTON Executive Director, NATURAL RESOURCES

CLEON B. FEIGHT

Director



## STATE OF UTAH

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

DIVISION OF OIL, GAS, AND MINING 1588 West North Temple Salt Lake City, Utah 84116 (801) 533-5771 November 19, 1979 OIL, GAS, AND MINING BOARD

CHARLES R. HENDERSON
Chairman

JOHN L. BELL
C. RAY JUVELIN
THADIS W. BOX
CONSTANCE K. LUNDBERG
EDWARD T. BECK
E. STEELE McINTYRE

Continental Oil Co. 152 No. Durbin St. Casper, Wyoming 82601

RE: SEE ATTACHMENT SHEET FOR WELLS INVOLVED.

Gentlemen:

In reference to above mentioned well(s), considerable time has gone by since approval was obtained from this office.

This office has not recieved any notification of spudding. If you do not intend to drill this well (these wells), please notify this Division. If spudding or any other activity has taken place, please send necessary forms.\* If we do not hear from your company within fifteen (15) days, we will assume you do not intend to drill this well, and action will be taken to terminate the application. If you plan on drilling this well at a later date, please notify as such.

Your prompt attention to the above will be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

DIVISION OF OIL, GAS, AND MINING

DEBBIE BEAUREGARD

CLERK-TYPIST

#### ATTACHMENT, WELLS INVOLVED.

- 1) Well No. Conoco-McCook et al 1-4 Sec. 1, T. 9S, R. 21E, Uintah County, Utah
- 2) Well No. Conoco-Ignacio #2-5 Sec. 2, T. 9S, R. 20E, Uintah County, Utah
- 3) Well No. Ute Tribal #6
  Sec. 6, T. 9S, R. 22E,
  Uintah County, Utah
- 4) Well No. Chapita Federal #13 Sec. 13, T. 9S, R. 23E, Uintah County, Utah
- 5) Well No. Chapita Federal # 13-3 Sec. 13, T. 9S, R. 23E, Uintah County, Utah
- 6) Well No. Chapita Federal # 14-4 Sec. 14, T. 9S, R. 23E, Uintah County, Utah
- 7) Well No., Chapita Federal # 14-5 Sec. 14, T. 9S, R. 23E, Uintah County, Utah

#### December 14, 1979



State of Utah Department of Natural Resources Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining 1588 West North Temple Salt Lake City, Utah 84116

#### Gentlemen:

Drilling Well Status
Ouray and Chapita Fields
Uintah County, Utah
File: PC-416-CF



In response to your letter of November 19, 1979 concerning the status of applications to drill seven wells in the Ouray and Chapita Fields:

- 1) Conoco McCook 1 No. 4 will be drilled in the spring of 1980. A new Application to Drill will be submitted.
- 2) Conoco Ignacio 2 No. 5 will not be drilled. Our application to the U.S.G.S. has been withdrawn.
- 3) Conoco Ute Tribal 6 No. 1 will be drilled in the spring of 1980. A new Application to Drill will be submitted.
- 4) Conoco Chapita Federal 13 will not be drilled. Our application to the U.S.G.S. has been withdrawn.
- 5) Conoco Chapita Federal 13 No. 3 same as above.
- 6) Conoco Chapita Federal 14 No. 4 same as above.
- 7) Conoco Chapita Federal 14 No. 5 same as above.

Very truly over the ORIGINAL SIGNED SA

Alex M. Yarsa Division Manager

JJM/sp att.

Jan